(b) the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to increase the allocation of kerosene oil in Himachal Pradesh, specially in backward, snow bound and far flung areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR): (a) and (b) Government make kerosene allocation to various States/Union Territories for distribution under Public Distribution system (PDS). State Governments/Union Territory Administrations undertake district-wise allocation and distribution of kerosene under PDS to ration card holders indifferent areas, families within the concerned State/Union Territory. As per the allocation approved for the year 2003-2004, Per Capita Allocation of kerosene to the State of Himachal Pradesh is 8.74 Kg. per annum.

Shortage of LPG due to strike

2747. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether shortage of LPG and other petroleum products has been reported in various parts of the country as a result of go-slow agitation by the employees of various public sector oil companies;

(b) if so, whether Government's efforts to resolve the issue with the various unions of the oil companies remained failure; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to resolve the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR): (a) to (c) The 'work to rule' was resorted to by a section of workmen of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) in Northern, Western and Southern Region during the period 10th March to 21st March, 2003 to raise the issues pertaining to grant of computer advance and maintenance reimbursement, contract labour, restructuring and organisation issues. Further, the unions of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) also went on strike during the period 25th to 27th March, 2003 against the disinvestment of these companies. Due to this, LPG backlog of 2

to 10 days and partial dry out of Retail Outlets particularly of IOC were reported from some markets. However, in case of IOC, the market demand was met through the hospitality assistance taken from other Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) to supplement the supplies and through the Retail Outlets/LPG distributorships of the other OMCs. In case of HPCL, supplies were effected by officers who did not go on strike. In case of BPCL, there was hardly any impact on dispatches of LPG cylinders to markets. The management has prevailed upon the unions to desist from agitation by persuasive efforts and also due to an injuction obtained from the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in case of IOC.

Consumption of Petroleum products in Haryana

2748. SHRI SWARAJ KAUSHAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the average daily consumption of Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene respectively in Haryana; and

(b) what is the storage capacity for the above products in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR): (a) The average daily consumption of Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene in the state of Haryana during the year 2001-02 was as under:

Product	Consumption (in Thousand Metric Tonnes')
Petrol	0.65
Diesel	5.96
Kerosene	0.46

*Public Sector Companies Sales only.

(b) The storage capacity of petrol, diesel and kerosene in Haryana, as on 1.4.2002, was 106.96 TMT, 558.51 TMT and 90.10 TMT respectively.